

ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 9.

Some of the most pronounced protectionists in, as well as out of, Congress, are in fa vor of removing all restrictions upon trade between this country and Canada, saying. what everybody knows is true, that under such a condition the trade between the two countries would be greatly increased, to the advantage of both, and would approximate in proportion that between the North and the South. But, in saying this, they, in police parlance, "give themselves away," for if free trade with one country would be advantageous to the United States, why would it not be so with another, or with several others? Every intelligent man knows that free trade between Virginia and Maryland is beneficial to both States. No disinterested man really doubts that it would be so between this country and Mexico, and this country and the Central and South Amercountry and the Central and South American States; and if so with some, why not with all the countries of the world? But that the questions reported to have been put through the two Houses. In several instances measures have passed one branch only to die in the other because some objections and the countries of the world? still the voters of this country will continue to allow the owners of a few disadvantageously located mines and factories to deceive them with the erroneous statement that protection enhances the price of labor, though, if they have sense enough to know what is going on before their eyes, they must know that labor is lowest in the most protected, and highest in the least protected industries of the country.

GENERAL JOHNSTON, baving publicly as sumed all responsibility for the disastrous failure of the Confederates to advance upon Washington immediately afterithe first battle of Manassas, ex-President Davis, in his reply to General Wolseley's recent article on General Lee, says: "That in the night after the battle I inquired what, if any, orders had been given for pursuit, and after learning none had been given, and after some further inquiries, dictated an order for General Bonham to move forward with his brigade at the first dawn of day." Had that order been executed no body can tell what might have been the result of the war; but that Washington would have been captured as General Wolseley says would have been the case, was well known to every body in the defeated army and in Washington at that time.

drill, and the hotels are busy in making preparations to accommodate them. In this connection it
is mentioned that Mr. Robbins, one of the proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, an old gentleman,
is now in such had health that his friends think
he will never get well.

Prof. McGee, of the Geological Survey says the
recent seismic manifestations in Arizona may
probably extend to more eastern portions of the
country. In a recent lecture the Professor said
that sooner or later the Washington monument
and every house on Broadway, New York, would
be prostrated by earthquakes. MR. HALSTEAD, of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, who was at Fredericksburg at the time of Burnside's defeat, corroborates General Wolseley's statement that the Union army was in a tight place there, and says if the Confederates had known how tight, they would have made the night attack that General Jackson proposed. The failure to follow up the advantages gained at Manassas and at Fredericksburg did no little to confirm the doubts of many who had gone into the Confederate army with faint hope of success. GAZETTE. Speaker Stuart declined to be in-

NOTWITHSTANDING the high duty on iron and steel, the importation of those articles this year is greatly in excess of that of last. the hope that a conclusion of this question With all their protection, the greed of some would be arrived at. While nothing posi-American manufacturers is so unbounded tive has been decided on, it is evident that that American consumers send abroad for their necessary supplies, and though forced State much more closely together. to pay the high duty, save money by the legislative committee on Saturday received transaction. If protection be advantageous to labor, why don't the American manufacturers employ more labor, so as to be able to supply at least the home demand?

BEFORE THE war the average number of convicts in the penitentiary was about two hundred. Now it is over one thousand. This fact does not strengthen the idea that free schools are conducive to morality.

EVEN A cursory inspection of the republican newspapers of the country show plainly that the republicans desire nothing better than the renomination of President Cleve-

THE TARIFF and the interstate commerce law combined make the cost of living in this country about twice as much as it

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexa, GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1887. From private intelligence received here from Richmond to day it is learned that the prospects for a settlement of the Virginia debt are even more favorable than they were on Saturday last. The bondholders bave, according to the news referred to, abated their demand to the amount of the Riddleberger plus the accrued and overdue interest on that amount, the annual amount of interest on the whole of which will be about seven hundraed and fifty thousand dollars. It is understored that all the members of the joint legislative committee except Lt. Gov. Massey and Senatof Rhea are in favor of this compromise, and that a majority of the legislature will be.

The New York Tribune of yesterday re publishes the GAZETTE'S interview with General Rosser of the evening before, and makes the following poor and vain attempt to ridicule it :

General Orders, No. 1: VALLEY OF THE SHENAND DAH, May 7, 1887. VALLEY OF THE SHENAND-OAH, May 7, 1887.
All persons answering tol the name of Little Phil. Sheridan are distinctly warned not to trespass upon this Valley or any; part of it. A mannamed Little Phil. Sheridan, was down here some years ago and left an unfavorable impression. I myself did not see him, of wing to a pressing rapid transit engagement in another direction. I have undertaken the task, of protecting the Valley against his approach, and will do so with my right resting on Jefferson Davis and my left on the Calhoun monument. g rapid if he had known how greatly they had been I have damaged he would almost certainly have the Calhoun monument.

be apprinted,

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

Gen. Anderson will entertain Sir Edward

asked if he had accepted the vice presidency

sions and developments of the road as

be reannexed or not, and that if any body

department to the Pennsylvania

State officers regarding the strength

governments.

ment and mobility of the militia had no reference whatever to the fisheries controversy,

but were intended to secure the information

transmitted to Congress at every session touching the strength of the militia. Simi-

lar inquiries have been put to all the State

A well known lawyer of this city who re-sides in Alexandria county, says there is a

great boom in property in that county, and

that land there now is worth almost twice as much as it was a short time ago. He says

with a bridge across the river at Arlington,

so as to afford easy and quick communica-tion with that county, ancient Cooney would hardly know herself in a few years, and that

the country between Alexandria and Wash-

ington would be so thickly settled in a short

time that a horse railroad would be running

between the two cities.

One of the most influential members of the

House and some other prominent democrat-

ic politicians, while at the Capitol this morning, had a talk about the amended

civil service rules. They were of the unani-mous opinion that those rules, whether so in-

tended or not, would only apply to the few democrats who had been appointed since the advent of the democratic administration.

The navy department has been informed

A. H. Clarke, Marine Corps, on board the

Large crowds are expected here at the unveil-ing of the Garfield statue and at the national drill, and the hotels are busy in making prepara-tions to accommodate them. In this connection it is monitoral that M. Pabling any of the provi-

The Debt Settlement.

There was this morning very little of in-

terest in connection with the debt commis-

sion other than published in Saturday's

some proposition has been made by the bondholders which brings them and the

Davis's historical inaccuracy in that gentle-

Lee at Fredericksburg. Mr. Halstead main-

tains Wolseley was right. He sharply crit-

icizes Davis for speaking of two federal ar-

Fredericksburg and allowed to escape, falls

into a strange error, which he repeats and dwells upon, of assuming that there were

two national armies, one under Burnside and another within supporting distance

under Hooker, and out of this the-ory of two armies Mr. Davis makes the as-

sertion that Burnside's troops were in a

tight place. Hooker did not have an inde-pendent command. He had charge of one

of the three grand divisions of Burnside's

army. The other two were under Franklin and Sumner. Hooker was in the battle of

attack on the troops in Fredericksburg, and

made the attack. There is no doubt that

of Richmond county, Va.

less than \$30,000,000.

upon the subject, but expressed

Iroquois at Panama, on Saturday last.

and who had already passed examinations.

desires to invest money in Alexandria, the

might be deemed advisable.

of the Virginia Midland Railroad, to which

Thornton at dinner at his home in Richmond to morrow evening. Ex Representa-tive Barbour, of the Alexandria district, has erie, who came over as private secretary of Sir Edward Thornton, yesterday settled up been invited to be one of the guests and has accepted. In a short talk with Mr. Barwith the proprietor of the Exchange hotel North was opposed to it. bour this morning, with reference to two for accommodations up to date. Mr. Colonel Maury, in conclusion, stated that Bouverie has been attending to the disburse. the committee had made no promise in republished interviews with bim, one in the ment fund which the Foreign Commission gard to placing the monument anywhere New York Sun and one in the New York Graphic, that in the former representing him as decidedly opposed to, and that in the latter as decidedly in favor of, the policy have at their disposal and yesterday when they did not thick that the division would of the present administration, he told the he warked up to the clerk's office and asked consider the question of placing it else-gazette's correspondent that he had not for the bill it was handed to him. He eyed where. been interviewed at all during his recent it closely and then with his peculiar Engitrip to New York, and that the only thing he remembered saying about politics when pausing awhile he continued, "But it is a he remembered saying about politics when there, was that he believed there was a better feeling towards the administration among the Virginia democrats now than there had been, and that the Virginia democraty would support the permission of the control of the c

ocracy would support the nominee of the next national democratic convention, no matter whom that nominee may be. When the House this week. There is a manimity of sentiment in favor of making a liberal of the Virginia Midland Railroad, to which he was elected at the meeting in New York last Friday, he replied that he had, and that his duties would be confined to such extensions and developments of the road as appropriation for the needy ex-Confederates and there is also a unanimity of sentiment the spot to which the division penetrated themselves. I have known of instances in their monument upon the Gettysburg battle A prominent and wealthy resident of this years past where persons have secured the field. about the reassexation of Alexandria to \$1,500 a year. Then, again, I have known the District of Columbia, seems to be not a tempest in a tempest in the National Republican He says the Washingtonians don't care whether Alexandria cumstances, got only \$60 in six years.
Governor Lee has not up to this time ve-

fact that that city is in Virginia will not hinder them from gratifying that desire. have passed. One reason why he has not The members of the U.S. Supreme Court found it necessary to use his veto power is consumed so much time last Saturday in the consideration of one case that they had none for any other. Consequently they rendered no decision to-day, but it is understood they will render quite a number of an obnoxious bill, or a measure that is at least objectionable to the people, to get through the two Houses. through the two Houses. In several in-stances measures have passed one branch

jectionable feature was found in the bill. Senator Blackstone, of Accomac county who is one of the two best dressed members of the Senate, Senator Gordon being the other, left for home Saturday morning, to be absent until to-morrow. Senator Blackstone and Senators McCormick and Meredith are the fastest talking men in the Gen-eral Assembly. Senator Blackstone, says an expert stenographer who has reported him, can speak two hundred and thirteen words a minute, and the other two Senators can almost beat that record. This is very rapid talking when it is remembered the average speaker uses about one hundred

and twenty five words a minute. The most interesting subject at the Capitol now, which is engaging the attention of the Legislature is the debt matter. There is no doubt about it the members of our commission are more sanguine to-night than they have been at all. Why this is so I do not known. The cause is not apparent, but the effect is plain. Nothing tangible has thue far been reached, but sundry proposi-tions have been discussed at length. Yesterday evening the two commissions were not far apart, and our people are earnestly hoping that the joint session to be held tomorrow morning will result in a satisfactory solution of this much vexed question. very evident that the bondholders do not like the Riddlegerger settlement as an en-If they accept the bonds they want of the sudden death of Second Lieutenant | tirety. more interest than the commonwealth of Virginia can pay, and our committee hope to convince them to-morrow that any other settlement than that upon the Riddleberger basis, interest and all, will not meet with the approval of both political parties. The proceedings of the joint commission thus far embrace 298 pages of type writting. If the sessions had been from ten o'clock till three, as it was thought they would be, the commission would have a most prodigi ous record to present to the Legislature As it is it is quite lengthy, but still if it is printed, as it will likely be, every word will be read by the politicians in order that they may be posted in the event the debt question is drawn in as an issue in politics next

It is now pretty well settled that the General Assembly will not be here two weeks longer, unless the republicans insist upon having the new Code read. Whether upon having the new Code read. Whether two-thirds can prevent the reading of the new Code is a question which has not yet been decided. Some parliamentarians of ranted attacks upon others. the House say either branch by a two thirds vote can do away with the reading of a bill.

It has been customary, however, in the past, to read a bill at the demand of one delegate. Some of the republicans object to the banking laws in the new Code.

a written proposition from Messrs. Thornton and Braithwaite that the State settle with her creditors on the basis of an annual interest charge of \$900,000. The undiminished principal of the public The Pickett Monument. The executive committee of Pickett's Division met in Richmond Saturday night, debt of Virginia with capitalization of in-terest exceeds \$35,000,000, but the State when Colonel Maury, of the committee cent to Gettysburg, made a verbal report in baowns more than \$2,250,000 of new 3's, half of that committee. On reaching Gettysbought with the surplus in the Treasury; burg on Thursday they were very cordially met. A consultation was held that night, at which about half a dozen of the resident the U.S. Government holds bonds and accumulated interest to the amount of \$1,300, 000, which the State will never be called upon to pay, as Virginia has an offset for more than that amount on account of 1812. war claims, and the State owns stock in the Fredericksburg road to a very large amount, which can be sold and made to reduce the principal of the debt. Altogether it is con-tended by the bondholders that the State can at any moment abate the principal to GENERAL HALSTEAD ON DAVIS .- Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial-Ga-

object was to place a monument at the extreme point at which the division penetrated the Federal lines. Openet the first content of the steamer aground on a sandy beach in order to save the lives on board. trated the Federal lines. One of the Gettys burg Association asked if they had not re-ceived a notice that it was a rule not to alzette, prints a stricture on Mr. Jefferson was to them to have made the charge. members of the association then stated that man's recent criticism of Gen. Wolseley on so much confusion had arisen that they had been obliged to adopt a rule that monu ments must be on original lines of battle, and not in temporary positions. They were willing to allow a small stone called a markmies. He says, in substance: "Mr. Davis, in criticising Lord Wolseley for saying that Burnside's army was in a 'tight place' at er at the point where Gen. Armistead was wounded, the extreme point of the charge. Col. M. told them that the object of the division in placing a monument was to commemorate a brilliant exploit, and if this could not be done he was afraid that the division would not care to erect one at all. Colonel Maury said that though the committee from the division was treated very politely, he thought it evident that the monument would not be allowed to be placed where the division wishes it to be. As to the inscription the Gettysburg Association made objections, one of which was the word "patriotism." The committee thought it beneath the dignity of Pickett's the first day, personally giving orders to Humphreys that he had received from Burnside to continue the hopeless attack was in the present state of feeling any place upon the stone wall, and vainly attempting to support it with artillery. Stonewall Jackson is reported to have advised a night had never been any official invitation to the and personal property. The value of real and personal property in the monument at Gettysburg now. He would say besides that he believed there had never been any official invitation to the and personal property. division, and under circumstances it would be unwise and undignified to go as an organization, but thought it would be very pleas-ant to go as individuals. Colonel Batchafter their repulse they were in a daugerous situation, justifying Wolseley's phrase of a 'tight place.' " elder, who is in charge at Gettysburg, told them that he had gotten bushels of letters from the North in regard to the division,

Captain Clopton stated that Colonel | Special Cor. of the Alexandria Gazerre. | Batchelder remarked that unless public RICHMOND, Va., May 8, 1887. —Mr. Bouv-openion was with the movement he could guarantee the permanency of any Conrate monument that might be erected, and insinuated that public opinion of the

except at the termination of the charge, as

back on the Confederate line the inscription hopeful of a satisfactory result. would have to be altered.

After hearing the report the Executive Committee adopted the following resolu-

That the committee having heard the report of their sub committee sent to Gettysburg to confer with the committee of the Gettysburg Memorial Association, and having learned that they will not be allow-

By a unanimous vote it was determined not to have the reunion at Gettysburg on

A resolution was adopted that the chairman report the result of their action to the president of the association and request him to call a general meeting.

The committee adjourned subject to the

It should be stated that the plan of erecting a monument will not be given up, but that every effort will be used to have one at some other point that will be worthy of the division. - Rich. Times

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Patti has the finest collection of diamond: and precious stones of any prima donna. Rumors are current in Madrid that

party of filibusterers has landed in Cuba. Bombs have been discovered in the cellar of the house of a suspected anarchist in St. Joseph, Mo.,

Queen Kapiolani, of the Sandwich Islands, and others of the royal party arrived in Boston yesterday.

Every Protestant pulpit in Louisville was filled yesterday by a Baptist preacher both night and morning.

The total number known to have perished in the mining disaster at Nanaimo, B. C., is 189, of whom 82 were Chinese and 107

Express Messenger Fotheringham has sued the Adams Express Company and Pinkerton for \$100,000 for false arrest and imprisonment.

Wm. Patrick, United States district at torney of St. Louis during Grant's administration and a prominent lawyer of that city, died yesterday of softening of the brain.

It is reported that six English detectives arrived in St. Louis two weeks ago and have since been busy ascertaining the character and extent of the Irish national organization.

The French steamer La Bretagne, from New York April 30, arrived at Havre yes terday and reports that during the night she collided with and sank a Norwegian bark. The crew of the bark was saved.

Rev. Dr. E. E. W. Walther, president and professor of the Theological Seminary of St. Louis and of the German Evangelical Lu-theran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other rushed to the grounds where the Wild West states, died at St. Louis vesterday, aged seventy-six years.

An immense meeting was held at Cooper Union, New York, Saturday night, to protest against the enforcement of the law pro-hibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages at concerts or musical entertainments. hotel bars as well as the saloons were all

Gen. Beauregard, in a letter published, makes another reply to Hon. Jefferson Davis's recent charges against his military action in the late war. He closes by warn ing Mr. Davis to be content with the kind ness of the Southern people in judging him by his motives and not by his performance, and to avoid bringing down unpleasant

The steamer La Champagne, which sailed from Havre Saturday morning for New York returned, having been run into by the The collision caused a panic among the Italians on board the Champagne, who made a rush for the lifeboat and caused it to capsize. Thirty-five of them were drowned in addition to three sailors who had tried to prevent the rush. The steamer Ville de Bourdeaux rescued 15 Italians clinging to the capsized lifeboat. The collision was so violent that the Champagne was thrown almost completely over upon the starboard beam. A wide hole two yards long was opened in the larboard side near the poop, just above the water-mark. The captain, finding it impossible to return to Havre, ran

Legislative.

In the State Senate on Saturday the low Confederate monuments within the Federal lines. He replied that they had and were so surprised that this had been the chief cause of their coming. The men of the capital stock of the Alexandria Canal House bill to authorize and require the

The resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to confer with the Lee Memorial Association, and to urge upon said Association the propriety of placing the monument to be erected to General R. E. Lee within the Capitol Square, was passed. About sixty local bills were ordered to

engrossment, among them one to amend the charter of Lynchburg.

The bill for the relief of Thomas J. Jack-

son, of the county of Page, was rejected.

House bills were passed to incorporate the Aldie and Leesburg Telephone Company; to authorize the Board of Commis sioners of Roads of Lovettsville district in the county of Loudoun, to make an additional levy for road expenditures, and to inthe Warrenton and Marshall Road Company.

In the House of Delegates in response to a resolution as to what increase of taxation would be necessary to meet the loss of revenue occasioned by the local option law Auditor Marye sent the following reply:

and personal property, including railroad, steamship, and telegraph companies, etc., as shown by the property and land books of 1886, and the assessments of railroads by the Board of Public Works is as follows: Real estate, \$288,185,495.03; personal property, \$87,792,849.31; total value, \$375,978,345,34. A tax on this of eight cents per hundred dollars will yield \$300,782,67." The bill ap-Maj. Gen. Comm'd'g.

No appointment of Treasurer has yet leen made, but it is generally supposed that bank examiner Hyatt, of Connecticut, will be arm; inted.

A marriage license was issued in Washington on Saturday to Thomas Jennings, of Fredericksburg, Va., and Mattie Mazingo, of Richmond county, Va.

Hom the Patch in Treature in the writers and intimated that many of the writers were bitterly opposed to the visit. All of the persons they met in Gettysburg, however, said they would be very glad to have of Richmond county, Va.

A tax on this of eight cents per hundred dollars will yield \$300,782.67." The bill appropriating \$72,000 for maimed Confederate ever, said they would be very glad to have of Richmond county, Va.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria GAZETTE.] RICHMOND, Va., May 9 .- The debt commission will hold a joint meeting this after- distrusted banks, keeping all his ready cash noon which it is thought will be the last of secreted on the premises. There is no class The Gettysburg Association told the committee that even if the monument was placed the sessions. The State commission are yet to the robbers.

The consideration of the new code was to-day postponed by the House till to-morrow. Some republicans wanted the whole code read. A partisan debate ensued upon a motion made by Mr. Waddill, (rep.) to postpone the matter till Thursday.

The republicans are objecting to inserting the McCormick electoral bill in the new

Foreign News.

HAVRE, May 9 .- It is now stated that the reports of the loss of life among the emigrants on the French Steamer La Champagne, which was beached after being damaged by collision with the steamer Ville de Rio on Saturday, were exaggerated. Less than a dozen emigrants were drowned. The steamer La Bretagne, which will sail for Bloxham, 22; Goodrich, rep., 16; scattering, New York on Wednesday, will convey the | dem., 5. passengers of La Champagne.

VIENNA, May 9 .- Herr Nordenfelt is about to sign a contract with the Hungarian government for the establishment of a factory at Pesth for the manufacture of small arms. The capital of the concern will be 4,000,000 florins. Hungary will allot the land on which the factory will be built free of rent and will exempt the property from the payment of all taxes for fifteen years. It will also exempt from duty all imported machinery which will be used in the factory and guarantees an order for 400,000 rifles to be delivered in two years.

Emperor Francis Joseph has sent \$5,000 for the relief of the victims of the fires in Hungary.

CALCUTTA, May 9 .- It is rumored that the Russians are collecting supplies at Cardjui, about 200 miles from the Afghan frontier, preparatory to an advance on Khamiab.

St. Petersburg, May 9 .- The Russian government has prohibited the sale of the he drama composed by Count Tolstoi for general circulation, and entitled "The Powers of Darkness.'

LONDON, May 9 .- Samuel Cousins, R. A., the engraver, is dead. He was 86 years

LONDON, May, 9 .- The American exibition was formally opened to-day. The weather was clear and sunny. About 7,000 persons attended. The bursting of a boiler during the morning prevented the starting of the machinery; otherwise the programme of the opening ceremony was carried out. Hundreds of the visitors ignored the cererushed to the grounds where the Wild West show performed.

The Dillon-Times-Question.

LONDON, May 9 .- The Earl of Carnarvon, conservative, writes to the Times suggesting that, as it is intolerable to allow the Dillon-Times question to rest in its present state, a special tribunal be created outside of Parliament, invested with full powers to call and examine witneses, and to which the decision of the matter shall be left. While expressing confidence in the impartiality of the proposed tribunal, the Times says it is doubtful whether the Parnellites would consumption and the subject to sale of the property therein described, will expense to subject to sale at public auction, in front of the Custom santto submit their case to such a tribunal sent to submit their case to such a tribunal. But why,it asks, should ingenuity be expended in devising amateur tribunals? Is not the law of the land good enough for Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon?

Train Wrecked.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 9 .- The Monon passenger train for Chicago due here yesterday morning, was wrecked one mile south of this place. The engine went one third of the way down a thirty five foot embankment. Both engine and tender lie wheels up, as they fell. The baggage car was also derailed. Engineer Green was found head downward between the engine and tender. He was badly scalded. Fireman Mikels saved himself by jumping. The wreck was caused by a misplaced switch. The railway officials claim it was opened and a stone placed between the rails by some one through malice.

O'Brien in America.

NEW YORK, May 9. - The steamship Umbria, with William O'Brien, editor of the United Ireland, and Bishop Ireland, of Minthe capital stock of the Alexandria Canal nesota, on board, was unable to cross the should be made, thinking it as honorable to the Federals to have repulsed them as it committee.

Company was favorably reported from bar at high water this morning on account of the fog, and will now remain at anchor outside until six o'clock this evening. When this news was communicated to the reception committee who went early to the Cunard pier to greet the distinguished passengers, they at once notified John H. Starin to procure a steamboat for them, that they might go down to the bay to accord the welcome. Mr. Starin expected to have a boat in readiness by noon.

Twenty Years in the Penitentiary.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 9 .- William Agney, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of his wife at Palmyra, was to day sentenced to the State prison at hard labor for twenty years. In passing sentence Judge Parker remarked that the crime for which Agney had been convicted was one of the most revolting and inhuman in the annuals of crime. The condemned man displayed no emotion whatever, but remarked that the sentence was precisely and the prison of the stockholders and directors of the VIRGINIA MARBLE COMPANY, the following SHARES and CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, to with Certificate Nos. 12 and 15 for 312 shares; certificate Nos. 53 for 20 shares; certificate No. 53 for 20 shares; certificate No. 54 for 20 shares. The sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder at 12 made at public auction to the patricular at 12 made at 12 m undeserved.

Queen Kapiolani in Boston. Boston, May 9 .- Queen Kapiolani and

suite, of the Hawaiian Islands, will occupy a private box at the Globe Theatre this evening. Mayor O'Brien and the reception

Robbed of \$6,000.

MARSHALL, Ill., May 9 .- News has reach ad here that the house of Levi Robinson of Parker Township, who is reported to be the wealthiest farmer in Clark county, was broken into Thursday night, during the ab sence of all the family and robbed of nearly \$6,000 in cash. Mr. Robinson has been je. ing at the point of death for the past two weeks at a hotel in Marshall. He always

Mayor Hewitt's Appointments. NEW YORK, May 9 .- Mayor Hewitt this

morning appointed John R. Vorhees, police commissioner; Richard Croker, fire commissioner in the place of Edward Smith: and H. H. Porter, commissioner of charities and corrections.

Prairie Fire.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., May 9 .- A fierce prairie fire is raging 15 miles north of here endangering the settlements. The large warehouse of the Minneapolis and Northern elevator company was burned.

The Florida Senatorship. TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 9 .- The ballot for U.S. Senator in open session to day resulted as follows: Perry, 30; Pasco, 11;

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The dwelling on Kilby's farm, south o Charlottesville, was burned yesterday morning. It was occupied by John Tate.

Gov. Lee has pardoned M. Powers, who was sent to the penitentiary for lifteen years from Warren county, in 1884, for rape.

The white knights of labor of Lynchburg have bolted the labor convention and put a ticket in the field for municipal officers The negro knights have also put up a ticket It is thought the democrats will endorse the white ticket, which will ensure its elect

A DISASTROUS MISSION .- Henry Fritz cut Minnie Wilson's throat in St. Louis Thursday morning. The woman is now in the hospital with no hope of recovery. The woman was the sister of Fritz's wife. Their home was in Erie, Pa., where Fritz's wife still is. They learned some time ago that the girl was in St. Louis, leading an irregular life, and it was agreed that Henry should go there and endeavor to reclaim her. He went and tried hard to get her to return home with him. Failing in this he became disgusted, got drunk, and eventually became the girl's companion in her disorderly career. They have been close companions for a week, and both have been drunk nearly all the time. Thursday morning it seems he was seized with remorse and about 9 o'clock he plunged a pocket knife into her throat He made no effort to escape, but stood gazing in a stupefied manner at his bleeding victim when the police came in and arrest

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUE, TO Mus. Winslow's Southing Synter, for chedron teething, is the prescription of and of the best female nurses and physicians in the linited States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving teath to the child it resize the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

SALE

OF THE

ALEXANDRIA & WASHINGTON R.R.

By virtue and under authority of a decree of dered by the Circuit Court of the United State for the Eastern District of Virginia, on the 51 dry of April, 1884, in the chancery cause of Alexander Hay vs. The Alexandria and Washingto Railroad Company and others, therein depending

IN THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VA

SATURDAY.

the 9th day of July, 1887. all the RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, FRANCHISES and PROPERTY OF THE ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY, except the fund now or hereafter to come into the har of the receiver in said cause, and debts due = of the receiver in said cause, and decisione amore company. The railroad of the said The Alex-andria and Washington Railroad Company con-sists of a double-track railroad from a point in the county of Alexandria, State of Virginia, opposite the city of Washington, D. C., near the south end county of Alexandria, State of Virginia, opposite
the city of Washington, D. C., near the south end
of the Long Bridge, to St. Asaph Junction, in said
county, two single tracks from St. Asaph
Junction into the city of Alexandria, one passing
through Henry street to Duke street, and the
other through St. Asaph street to Princess street. with side-tracks, turn-outs, &c. A complete schedule of the property is contained in the mas-ter's report on file amongst the papers in said

cause.
Terms of Sale: Cash as to the following sumsviz: \$59,610.27, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from January 19th, 1882, until paid: \$60,000, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from July 1st, 1857, until paid; \$30,000, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per an num from January 22d, 1862, until paid, and with interest upon all of the half-yearly coupons of 8.50 each, attached to each of said bonds, and on each running from the 22d day of July, 1862, to the 22d day of July, 1862, to the running from the 22d day of July 1862, to the 22d day of July, 1877, both inclusive, until paid, \$79,415.92, with interest on \$30,696,29, part thereof, from September 15th, 1883, till paid, and \$22,785.62, with interest on \$9,511.18, part thereof, from September 15th, 1883, till paid, and as to the residue of the purchase money upon a readily of the purchase money upon a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from the day of sale, evidenced by negotiable notes, the title being retained under the control of the court until full compliance has been made with the terms of sale and until all the money paid, and subject to resale in case of default. A deposit of \$50,000 will be required when the property is struck off; the purchaser not to be le into the possession of the property until after the final ratification of such sale, and the future order of the court to that effect.

M. F. PLEASANIS.

Master and Commissioner to make sale Conveyancing at the cost of the purch ser, my9 m&th8w

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SUMMER LAW LECTURES nine weekly) begin 14th July, 1887, and end 14th September. Have proved of signal use, -1st, to committee, with a few invited guests, will students who design to pursue their studies at the or cupy the other boxes. The box to be occupied by Queen Kapiolani has been handsomely decorated and a royal welcome will be extended her.

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